TRANSITION PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT, ARS 31-281 JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2005

THIOTHER 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2003				
1. Number of participants who successfull Total eligible offenders who successfully atte completed an early supervised release (up to	456			
2. Number of participants who did <u>not</u> suc Total eligible offenders who successfully atte early supervised release, and then <u>failed to co</u> Supervision.	35			
3. Number of participants who successfull Total eligible offenders who successfully atte completed an early supervised release (up to community supervision. They are no longer	345			
4. Number of participants provided service	es, based on need who received:			
Type of Services	1. Successfully completed the Transition Program	2. Did not successfully complete the Transition Program	3. Successfully completed the Transition Program and term of community supervision	
Case management	301 – Of this number, 282 received an additional service.	27 – Of this number, 26 received an additional service.	256 – Of this number, 151 received an additional service.	
Substance abuse education/relapse prevention	437 – Of this number, 282 received an additional type of service.	34 – Of this number, 26 received an additional type of service.	238 – Of this number, 149 received an additional type of service.	
Mentoring	0	0	2 – Of this number, 2 received an additional type of service.	
5. Number of offenders on a waiting list to	receive services pursuant to the law,	not served.	0	
6. Violations The number of eligible offenders who successfully attended designated Transition services in prison and/or in the community, received an early supervised release and failed to complete either the early supervised release or their imposed term of community supervision by committing the following infractions • Absconded supervision	A. Did not successfully complete the Transition Program	B. Successfully completed the Transition Program, but did not successfully complete the imposed term of community supervision	C. Successfully completed the Transition Program and the imposed term of community supervision, then committed a new crime when no longer under the jurisdiction of ADC	
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Other technical violations of Conditions of Supervision	11	11		
Convicted for a new crime	3	7	8	

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7. Recidivism Rate - To be determined	
The Transition Program was implemented March 29, 2004. Insufficient time has elapsed for a recidivism rate to be calculated.	
ADC plans to track conviction records for 3 years from the time offenders complete supervision. After 3 years, a recidivism rate	
can be calculated.	

Definitions:

Transition Program – In accordance with ARS 31-281, contract transition services are provided to eligible non-violent drug offenders in prison and/or continuing in the community, which when successfully completed, shall result in offenders' early supervised release (up to 90 days).

Case management – Prior to release from prison or upon release, following one or more confidential interviews (and follow-up if applicable) between the pre-release status offender and therapist, clinical needs are verified that must be met by the offender to successfully transition from prison to the community. In addition to developing the offender's release and clinical treatment plan, other needs may be identified by the therapist and case manager during the pre-release phase. Needs may include room and board, work, family reintegration, medical, and other social needs. A re-entry plan that includes clinical and social/material needs will be prepared for each pre-release offender and shared with the PO.

Substance abuse education/relapse prevention – At a minimum, the curriculum consists of 2 to 4 hours of cognitive skill development, 2 to 4 hours of substance abuse treatment and relapse prevention, 1 to 2 hours of anger management, 1 to 2 hours life skills, 1 to 2 hours on employment preparation and 1 to 2 hours of family reintegration/parenting principles. The class is tailored to the specific needs of the offenders participating in the class. The material is presented in a didactic manner with group discussion.

Mentoring – A service that assigns a trusted person of the same sex as the offender to serve as counselor, guide, teacher and/or coach. The mentor has the knowledge and skills to guide, lead and motivate an offender towards positive, appropriate action and to assist the offender in eliminating as many barriers as possible to his successful reintegration into the community. Involvement in mentoring is voluntary on the part of the offender. Mentoring is a service which is always combined with another service, such as case management or classes.

Abscond – When an offender moves from an approved residence without permission of the parole officer and/or fails to report. The whereabouts of the offender is unknown

Other Technical Violations – Failing to comply with Conditions of Supervision. Technical violations include testing positive for drug or alcohol use, failing to report to the parole officer, failing to maintain employment, etc. Technical violations of supervision are precursors to new crime and may result in a warrant of arrest and return to custody if the technical violations create a serious pattern of non-compliance and the offender creates a significant risk to the public.

New Crime – Plea or conviction for a misdemeanor or felony offense, subsequent to the crime for which the inmate is currently incarcerated.

Recidivism rate – The rate offenders who participated in the program and received an early release were returned to custody (prison or jail) for a new crime within 3 years from the time offenders who completed the 90 day early supervised Transition release successfully ended supervision.